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As police probe continues Knesset debate today on terror incidents

By ASHER WALLFISH
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev will make a government statement in the Knesset this afternoon concerning the rocket attack on the Arab bus in Jerusalem on Sunday and last week's slaying of two Jewish students near the Cremisan monastery in Beit Jala.

The government statement comes in response to 16 urgent motions for the agenda tabled by factions representing all wings of political opinion.

It will be followed by statements from the 16 factions, and is certain to raise tempers in the House to fever pitch. It will once again reveal the cleavage between the right-wing minority which backs the Jewish terror underground to one degree or another, and the rest of the parliamentary spectrum.

Meanwhile yesterday, rock-throwing students from the Freres College in Bethlehem battled police, Border Patrol and army units. The students were eventually forced off

the Hebron-Bethlehem road and back into their campus with tear gas. The student trouble began when students pelted Israeli cars with stones in apparent reaction to the bus attack. There were no arrests and observers noted that the authorities acted with restraint.

Earlier, Shmuel Goren, head of the civil government, visited the two wounded bus victims still in hospitals in Jerusalem. Both — one in Hadasah Hospital Ein Karem and the other in El Mukassed on the Mt. of Olives — were in satisfactory condition.

Police investigators yesterday searched the scene of the blast below Yemin Moshe for further evidence to add to the rocket launcher and the handwritten note found immediately after the attack.

No results were forthcoming from laboratory examination of the note, which officers confirmed was written "with spelling mistakes."

The investigators have had one session with military police investi-

Chief rabbis condemn terror killings

By HAIM SHAPIRO
The country's chief rabbis appealed to both Jews and Arabs yesterday not to attack each other, but to live together tolerantly.

Referring both to the killing of the students near the Cremisan monastery last week and to Sunday's rocket attack on an Arab bus, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Abraham Shapira and Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eshau expressed sorrow over the bloodshed.

If the attack on the bus was an act of revenge for the murder of Jews, the rabbis said, they were obligated to say that it is forbidden to spill innocent blood. The rabbis likened such an act to the revenge murder of men of Nabhis by Jacob's sons Simon and Levi, eliciting Jacob's dire condemnation.

Earlier, the rabbis met with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, to discuss relations between Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem.

Police court convicts Hefetz of press leaks

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
and MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

PETAH TIKVA. — Assistant Commander Asaf Hefetz, charged in Police Disciplinary Court here with providing police information to journalists, was convicted yesterday by judges who said he had not considered the "good of the state."

The trial of Hefetz, suspended head of the elite Central Unit of the Tel Aviv police, raised issues of police contact with the press, wiretapping, police justice, and conflicts between top commanders.

As commander of the Central Unit, Hefetz had control of the most extensive police intelligence file in the country. Inspector-General Arye Ivtzan suspended him last March immediately after learning from a wiretap on Hefetz's phone that Hefetz had been talking without permission to journalists.

Hefetz had confirmed to four reporters a story that appeared in *Me'ariv* alleging that the Tel Aviv police had warned the Jerusalem

police of the activities of the Lifa gang, which attempted to blow up the Moslem shrines on the Temple Mount. For each of the four reporters he talked to, Hefetz was charged with one count of providing information to unauthorized personnel.

The courtroom was packed with spectators, including many of the suspended officer's friends and relatives, when the 19-page verdict was read. (See picture — p. 3)

Hefetz said immediately after the verdict that he would remain in the force.

The court's sentence, which could be as stiff as two years in jail or as light as a reprimand, will be handed down in a fortnight.

"Confirmation of the content of the article was as if the information was passed on to unauthorized personnel," the court said.

Hefetz's suspension and the subsequent trial unleashed a storm of controversy in the police command. Ivtzan sought to make an example of Hefetz, even though sources close to

Opec to cut production to shore up price of oil

GENEVA (AP). — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed in principle yesterday to cut its oil production by 1.5 million barrels a day to prop up the cartel's crumbling price system, the chairman of the conference said.

Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto said the 13 ministers would continue meeting to decide how the production cut would be shared among the member countries.

"A consensus has been reached that a cut of 1.5 million is sufficient, and we do not want to overdo it by having a larger cut," Subroto told reporters.

Subroto said the proposed reduction would be from the group's production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day. Estimates of Opec's current actual output vary from about

17 million to 18 million.

The purpose of reducing production to the proposed level of 16 million barrels a day is to dry up an oil glut that has been driving down prices.

Subroto predicted that the drop in Opec production would force up prices in the open market to the cartel's official level of \$29 a barrel "in a couple of months."

Many industry analysts said prior to the opening of yesterday's emergency meeting that the cartel would have to cut its output at least to 15 million barrels a day to avert a new decline in oil prices.

The meeting was called after non-Opec members Britain and Norway cut their oil prices earlier this month and Nigeria — a major Opec producer — followed suit.



British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe makes a point to his counterpart Yitzhak Shamir during their meeting at the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

Invites Peres to London Howe calls for freeze on W. Bank settlement

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe last night called on Israel to freeze its settlement in the West Bank as "the single most effective measure it could take to create confidence."

Speaking at a dinner in Jerusalem in his honour, Howe said a settlement freeze "would make it plain to all that Israel has no intention of pre-empting the outcome of negotiations about the long-term future of the territories."

Israeli sources said Howe had not broached this issue during his meeting earlier in the day with Prime Minister Peres or with other leaders he had met here.

During these meetings, Howe extended an invitation to Peres to visit England, on behalf of Prime Minister Thatcher.

In his after-dinner speech, Howe said peace must be based on acceptance by all of Israel's right to secure existence, and acceptance by all of the Palestinian's right to self-determination.

Peres told him at their meeting earlier, according to Israeli sources, that in his view self-determination is a positive principle, "but only when it goes together with democracy. When it is tied to terrorism — as in the case of the PLO — all that remains is the terrorism."

In his speech Howe asserted that "the Palestinian representatives will have to commit themselves to finding a solution not by violence but by

peaceful means. That would apply with particular force if the Palestinians were to choose the PLO, who would then need to be associated with the negotiations."

Peres stressed to Howe his invitation to Jordan's King Hussein to enter talks with Israel without preconditions. He said European encouragement of the PLO necessarily makes matters harder for Hussein.

The premier observed that had Egypt's President Sadat come to the negotiating table with Israel flanked by representatives of the Moslem Brotherhood there would have been no peace treaty.

(Continued on Back Page)

Howe, Eban trapped in Knesset elevator

Post Knesset Correspondent

Visiting British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe spent a quarter of an hour trapped in the Knesset elevator with Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee Chairman Abba Eban yesterday.

Knesset technical staff had to crank the elevator manually to the ground floor to let the two out.

Both men took the experience in good humour, and Howe told Eban while they waited to be rescued: "Don't worry. It takes a long time to suffocate."

The elevator mishap made Howe a little late for the luncheon given in his honour hosted by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Holiel.

Knesset panel rejects plan to trim old-age pensions

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Social Affairs committee yesterday unanimously rejected a plan to save an annual \$40 million by denying the statutory old-age pension allowance to all retired people whose incomes exceed the average wage by 10 per cent.

There was wide condemnation for the scheme proposed by Labour Minister Moshe Katzav. He claimed that it was only a temporary measure

and would not affect the elderly poor.

But the plan along with other steps outlined by Katzav were rejected amid fears that they would sweep hundreds of thousands of middle-class Israelis below the poverty line.

The government was also warned by a coalition of MKs from the Alignment, Shas and the Citizens' Rights Movement not to tamper with the National Insurance Institute which levies social security dues and pays pensions.

The Uganda way of beating inflation

KAMPALA (AP). — The government

is issuing "internal travellers' cheques" to help consumers avoid the burden of carrying wads of money around in this inflation-ridden nation.

The cheques will be in denominations of 10,000, 20,000, 50,000 and 100,000 shillings, a Uganda bank spokesman said yesterday. One U.S. dollar is worth about 470 shillings.

With inflation at more than 1,000 per cent, and the largest bank note 1,000 shillings, shoppers have to carry bags of money to make major purchases. A bottle of beer costs between 600 and 1,000 shillings (\$1.27 to \$1.48 at the official rate).

President Milton Obote, who also is minister of finance, had announced earlier this year that the cheques, which will not be good outside Uganda, would be issued.

Peres in last-ditch bid to reach package deal

By AVI TEMKIN
and PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Prime Minister Peres is to make last-ditch effort today to break the deadlock in the package-deal negotiations.

Peres decided yesterday to convene a series of meetings in a personal bid to find a speedy solution to the stalemate.

This morning he is to meet with Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum and President of the Manufacturers' Association Eli Hamiz to discuss the industrialists' demands for a drastic reduction in interest rates within the framework of the package deal.

The Treasury and the Bank of Israel both oppose such a demand. They say it would lead to a loss of control over monetary developments and would endanger foreign-currency reserves, since the public is willing to hold shekel-denominated assets only if their interest rates are sufficiently high.

After this meeting, Peres will convene the six ministers representing the government in the talks with the Histadrut and the private employers. This team, besides Peres and Moda'i, includes Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Minister without portfolio Ezer Weizman and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon.

According to government sources Peres may also meet with the Histadrut leadership during the day if the results of the previous two meetings indicate that there is a chance of reaching an early accord.

Last week, Peres set November 1 as the deadline for the conclusion of a package deal. But on Friday the Histadrut indicated that this would not be possible.

A senior government source

yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that the sides had no time left and that an accord should be reached in two days at most.

In addition to arbitrating the interest-rates dispute, Peres will have to decide what will happen to the shekel's devaluation rate. The Histadrut demands a sharp slowdown in the rate of devaluation, leaving the Treasury the authority to devalue sharply only in emergency cases when foreign-currency reserves are in danger. The Finance Ministry opposes such a proposal.

The interest rate/devaluation argument is both profound and complex. The Histadrut — in both its manufacturer and trade-union/worker hats, and the industrialists, both see themselves as being ruthlessly squeezed by high interest rates.

The Histadrut also wants the rate of devaluation slowed immediately and drastically, to prevent a further erosion of wages beyond that agreed to in the package deal. Industrialists will agree to this latter point only if they are given suitable compensation.

The Bank of Israel and the Treasury see things quite differently. While they would be happy to see interest rates decline, they do not want this process to precede the projected decline in the rate of inflation, following introduction of the full package and cuts in government spending. Instead, they envisage the rates of both interest and devaluation going hand-in-hand with the fall in inflation, or even lagging slightly behind.

It is vital for the maintenance of a restrictive monetary policy that the rate of interest should remain "real" — i.e. above the rate of inflation, at all times, in the view of the Treasury, central bank, commercial banks and academic economists alike. Other-

wise, the public will take advantage of the availability of "cheap" money to finance a renewed buying spree, or to return to their plundering of the nation's dwindling stock of dollars.

For the same reason, in this view, it is essential that the rate of devaluation remain in line with the rate of inflation, or else the demand for dollars will again swell. Senior officials in the Bank of Israel view with distaste and disbelief the proposal that the quantity of both credit and foreign currency can and should be administratively rationed. "This will simply drive borrowers to the 'grey market' (for loans) and the black market (for dollars)," said one.

No halt to public appetite for dollars

Post Economic Reporter

While government officials insist the dollarization scheme in all its forms is dead the public seems to have put its confidence in the dollar and is running away from all shekel-denominated assets.

Figures released yesterday by the Bank of Israel indicate that during September the public appetite for dollars continued as the private sector purchased some \$136 million in foreign currency.

Last month the government absorbed money from the public.

From the Bank of Israel figures it emerges that the private sector excess of purchases over sales of foreign currency to the public coffers during the 12 months ending in September was \$2.5 billion, a figure only \$100m. less than the entire American foreign civilian and military aid received by the country during that period.

Kessar—no to unilateral gov't steps

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Any attempt by the government to unilaterally implement economic measures will be met by fierce opposition, Histadrut sources said yesterday. They were reacting to calls, attributed to Treasury officials, for unilateral measures due to the deadlock in the package-deal negotiations.

Trade Union Department chairman Haim Haberfeld said that any unilateral action by the government would lead to the Histadrut's immediate withdrawal from the negotiations. Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar told works committee heads (photograph — page 2) that the Histadrut would lead "a public struggle" against any such unilateral measures.

Other senior Histadrut sources said that the labour federation would not hesitate to call strikes if the government were to persist in implementing measures to the detriment of the workers.

Kessar received strong backing

yesterday from trade union, labour council and works committee leaders during an emergency conference at Histadrut headquarters here. At the same time, the labour leaders gave notice that their support was dependent on the Histadrut maintaining a sturdy defence against the government's "attempts to make the workers the scapegoat."

Kessar told the participants that the Histadrut was determined to ensure that the workers would not end up shouldering the economic burden. At the same time, he said, the labour federation had to act responsibly in the interests of both the workers and the nation. And today, acting responsibly meant paying a price, he said.

"Sometimes it is necessary to de-secrete one Shabbat in order to observe many," Kessar said.

Kessar and most of the other speakers expressed concern at the prospect of rising unemployment. Kessar said that Prime Minister Shimon Peres had displayed "great sensitivity" to the issue — "in contrast to

many economists who are only paying lip service to it."

After the conference, Kessar sat with the heads of some 30 works committees from the south — a number of whom had been critical of the Histadrut during a meeting in Ashdod last week. This time, however, the labour heads were full of praise for the secretary-general and his efforts.

"We came to tell Kessar that we are with him and support him," said Yehoshua Peretz, fiery leader of the Ashdod Port workers, after the meeting. Ratings Union secretary Shlomo Avitan said that the Histadrut was the only representative body of the workers in Israel.

However, the participants in the meeting made it clear that their support was conditional upon the Histadrut standing up to the government. The message to Kessar and his colleagues was clear: the workers intend to ensure that their interests are not "sold-out" to the government and the manufacturers.

Where government and Histadrut clash

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The following are some of the differences between the economic plan that the government presented last week, and the Histadrut's counter-proposals currently under consideration by the three sides to the package-deal — the government, the Histadrut and the private manufacturers:

Freeze — The government proposed a six-week price and wage freeze to be followed by 10-weeks of controlled price rises at the rate of 50 per cent of the shekel's devaluation. The Histadrut is insisting on a minimum three-month freeze of prices, wages, taxes and profits.

Wages — According to the government's plan, workers would forfeit one-third of the cost-of-living increase for the period of November to February. The Histadrut proposes that the workers yield only one-third of the C-o-L increment for the first month of the freeze.

Taxes — The government wants to reserve the possibility of levying taxes. Tax brackets would not be revised for the first three months of the package deal, but tax rebates would be given to the workers.

The Histadrut proposes instead a tax freeze for the duration of the package deal, and insists that brackets be revised monthly. It also proposes tax rebates for workers.

Government activities — The government reserved the right to raise the prices of subsidized goods and services to a level agreed on by the three sides. The Histadrut demands a total freeze of prices and services.

The government sought a free hand regarding exports, investments and the printing of money. The Histadrut proposes that the printing of money be halted for three months and that exports and investments be discussed by the three sides.

Exchange rate — The government reserved the right to alter the exchange rate without consultation with the other two sides. The Histadrut is prepared to accept only "minor" exchange rate changes to safeguard foreign reserves.

Interest Rates — The government made no mention of interest rates. The Histadrut is demanding that the Bank of Israel lower interest rates to compensate manufacturers for the cumulative price rises they will have to absorb after the first month of the freeze.

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Soviet vehicles to famine-hit Ethiopia

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union is sending a million dollars worth of cars, trucks and other vehicles to famine-stricken Ethiopia, Addis Ababa's envoy in Moscow said yesterday.

Ambassador Nesibu Taye said the Soviet Communist Party told him Moscow would supply the vehicles following a request for aid from Ethiopia, where an estimated six million people are starving following severe drought.

Ethiopia is one of Moscow's warmest African allies. Western literary experts estimate there are 90 Soviet military and civilian advisers in Ethiopia which also receives Soviet military hardware. Taye said the Soviet Red Cross had offered food aid but transport and medicine. "We are getting food from the West," he

Vladimir Milyukov, a Soviet Red Cross official, said it would be sending a shipment of foodstuffs "in the near future," but would not elaborate.

Western diplomats said Moscow, suffering a succession of poor grain harvests, was not in a position to give food aid in the way well-stocked western countries were.

Africa's prolonged drought has left 35 million people "in desperate need of help," according to a report published yesterday by the office of the UN Disaster Relief Coordinator in Geneva. It said 27 African nations are now listed as urgently needing external food aid and that overall, 36 countries face food shortages.

In Rome, the head of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization called for urgent food contributions to Ethiopia and other African countries.

Edouard Saouma cited reports of thousands of starving, destitute people seeking aid at relief camps where there was nothing left to distribute.

In England, an airlift of up to 120 tons of emergency aid to Ethiopia was being made ready at British airports yesterday. Four flights by civil airliners each carrying up to 30 tons of food, medicine, blankets and other supplies are due to leave Britain by the end of the week.

The *Sun*, Britain's largest-circulation daily, said it had sent the Save the Children Fund a cheque for £100,000 from its own children's aid fund.

The rival tabloid *The Daily Mirror* and British Airways were preparing a jumbo jet to fly to Ethiopia tomorrow with food and medical supplies to help drought victims. (Reuters, AP)

Consumer groups 'need time' to decide on boycott

By MARTHA MEISELS
and ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — The public is waiting for the consumer organizations to lead it in a boycott against overpriced products, but the consumer organizations say that they need more time to study the subject.

This was the response from both the government-financed Israel Consumer Council and the Histadrut's Consumer Protection Authority when questioned by *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday on the possibility of a shoppers' selective boycott.

Ada Levanon, director of the consumer council, said its executive met late last week with several manufacturers, who gave new explanations for their recent price increases. The council economists "are studying them." She hoped a boycott of specific products would be announced in the coming days — although it had originally been promised for last week.

At the Histadrut authority, preparations are

under way for 1,000 volunteer price-watchers to swoop down on private shopkeepers and chain stores throughout the country tomorrow.

They will check if shops are posting prices clearly, as the law requires, and will note down prices.

Authority chairwoman Nuzhat Katzav said yesterday that tomorrow's price-checking will follow up the findings of the sweep conducted earlier this month. Businesses that did not have prices posted when they were first visited will be checked a second time, she said.

The volunteers will check businesses in 35 cities, development towns and villages, including those in the Arab and Druse sectors. They will concentrate on stores marketing foodstuffs, clothing and footwear and non-perishable items.

The spokesman for the Histadrut Consumer Authority said it is also studying the feasibility of calling a "selective boycott" of items which have risen unreasonably in price. However, he said it is difficult to pinpoint items whose prices have risen

unreasonably, since virtually everything has gone up sharply.

It would be irresponsible for a consumer organization, he said, "to shoot from the hip" by calling for a boycott immediately.

The spokesman firmly denied that the authority's refusal to publish a list of some 2,300 items whose prices have risen faster than the index rises has anything to do with the fact that many of these items are manufactured by Histadrut firms.

Last week, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar said there was such a list and that its publication would be "dynamic."

Referring to the price-watching campaign by the authority a fortnight ago, a Rehov Dizengoff shopkeeper said authority chairman Katzav herself had taken his delicatessen to task for not posting prices in shekels on all items in the window.

"If I had to keep updating the shekel prices of all the imported foodstuffs on display there, I would have to live in my shop window," the owner said.

Dulzin: Gov't must rap Soviet Jewish dropouts

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin yesterday called on the government to denounce the "dropping out" of Russian Jewish emigrants who decide to settle in the West rather than in Israel.

Prime Minister Peres did not give a firm answer to this, but promised that the subject of "drop-outs" would be discussed at this Sunday's cabinet meeting on the plight of Soviet Jewry.

The issue, which has meant a loss to Israel of nearly 100,000 Jews in the last 10 years, was raised at yesterday's joint government-Jewish Agency coordinating body. It was the first time that the group has met since July 1980, although it is supposed to convene three times a year.

Peres agreed to Dulzin's request that the coordinating body resume its thrice-yearly sessions. It met yesterday at the Knesset for two hours with Peres and Dulzin at the head of the table.

Attending, in addition to the two chairmen, were Ministers Yitzhak Navon, Yosef Burg, Yitzhak Moda'i, David Levy, Gad Ya'acobi and Yosef Shapira. The Jewish Agency was represented by a number of department heads and fund-raisers from abroad, as well as by Dulzin.

The premier promised that the coordinating body would meet in February, June and October — months when Diaspora fund-raisers are in Israel to attend agency board of governor meetings and agency assemblies.

Peres invited Dulzin to sit in on Sunday's cabinet session, a rare invitation to the agency chairman.

The coordinating body, held in closed session, discussed the problem of housing for Jews from countries of distress. A joint committee of ministers, government officials and Jewish Agency heads will meet to work out solutions.

Peres called on the Diaspora fund-raisers in the coordinating body to help Israel reach economic independence through outside investment in technological industries.

The Jewish Agency board of governors, comprising fund-raisers from abroad and Israeli officials in the Agency, meets this week, starting today, to discuss finances, aliya and other matters.

The agency is reportedly willing to take over certain functions that the government can no longer finance, provided that the arrangement is in keeping with legal requirements and that the fields involved were previously jointly handled by the government and the agency.

Plea for refusenik made in Italy

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Dina Rojansky, daughter of refusenik Emanuel Yashchin, recently attended a physics conference in Trieste to press her father's former boss to help get him a permit to leave the USSR for Israel.

Four years ago Yashchin was refused an exit permit. The usual excuses given scientists that he possessed secret information or did not have close relatives in Israel could not be used, since he had already been officially told he was not a security risk, and because his daughter and son-in-law were already here.

Prof. Benjamin Fain, a relative and former co-worker of Yashchin's now at Tel Aviv University, wrote to their ex-boss in the USSR, Yuri Ossipyan, in an unsuccessful attempt to engage his help.

While on sabbatical in the U.S., however, Fain persuaded several well-known physicists there to write to Ossipyan, and "one letter got an unexpected answer," Fain told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "Ossipyan wrote that he would be attending a physics conference in Trieste. I told Dina that she must meet with him there, preferably in the company of American or European physicists. This she did."

Ossipyan told Rojansky that the KGB does not want her father to leave because they fear it will set an example for other scientists at Chernogolodka, a village near Moscow where many scientific research institutes are located. He said he would do his best to help her father, but could promise nothing.

and night, sometimes when the owners were asleep inside, and on one occasion when the family was sitting down to its evening meal, he said.

Police set up a team of detectives and intelligence officers to investigate the break-ins and strengthened the Civil Guard in the area.

Their efforts paid off last week when a suspect was seen leaving one of the homes. Police with tracker dogs followed footprints and cornered the suspect nearby. Two other suspects were arrested the following day.

Lifshitz said they knew of others connected with the burglaries and the disposal of the stolen property and that more arrests are imminent.

The three so far arrested — two of them juveniles — have appeared before Hadera Magistrates Court and were remanded in custody for periods ranging from eight to 14 days.

Chaos threatened in teachers' pay dispute

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers' Union last night threatened to disrupt classes if their salary demands are not met.

At a meeting with the union executive, union leaders complained that Education Minister Yitzhak Navon is not taking a serious interest in the teachers' problems — specifically in the 8 per cent special increment which other workers received under the national wage agreement.

The teachers also complained that the emergency agreement they had suggested three weeks ago has not been seriously considered.

Under the proposed package the teachers would have delayed receipt of 21,000 additional teaching hours in return for their pay demands.

Navon discusses academic fees

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon last night met with representatives of the universities and their students to discuss tuition fees for the academic year that opened on today.

The chairman of the National Council for Higher Education, Haim Arari, was to discuss with Navon universities' request to raise fees beyond the usual linkage because of the institutions' budget deficits.

University students have put down a deposit on the yet-to-be-fixed fee.

Tuition fees have been set by the Katzav Commission on Higher Education in 1978, a commission that had legal status, and according to an Education Ministry spokesman the ministry's legal advisers say that raising the fees is therefore a matter for legislation and not for independent action by the universities.

Unitours
New York - Tel Aviv
Extend a warm welcome
to the delegates of
NCJW SUMMIT IV
and wish them an
enjoyable stay
and successful Conference



Tel Aviv Assistant Police Commander Assaf Hefetz (right) hears himself pronounced guilty at Petah Tikva Police Disciplinary Court yesterday. To Hefetz's right is his advocate, Dan Cohen. (PPA)

Local councils to press for prompt funding

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Leaders of seven local councils in the Haifa region yesterday established a "watchdog" committee to ensure that the government gives them their funding on time.

They decided this at a meeting at the Tirat Carmel local council headquarters, where they had met to discuss their financial plight.

"Every month we hear about one council or another whose workers strike because they don't receive their wages. Then a temporary agreement is worked out with the government and everything is okay until the following month when the problems start again," said Reuven Binner, chairman of Tirat Carmel local council.

He said the problems arise because the local authorities rarely received their funding from the Interior Ministry on time. In addition, the local councils and municipalities act as agents for governmental services, such as education, for which they also receive payment. These payments, however, have usually been late and the local authorities have been forced to take out loans at crippling interest rates to cover the costs of providing services and paying wages.

The council leaders decided to establish a committee to watch over their interests and to pressure the government for prompt funding.

If that fails, Binner said, the councils will meet again and possibly opt for mass strike action if any council finds itself unable to pay employees' salaries. He said he hoped other local authorities in the region would join in.

Safad hospital threatens more closures

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The emergency clinic in Kiryat Simona was closed yesterday by the workers committee at the Safad government hospital, and the workers said that next week they will close the out-patient clinics in Kiryat Simona.

Dr. Moshe Meshiach, head of hospital services at the Health Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* he met last week with the staff committee of the Safad hospital and heard their complaints.

He said the hospital has been given permission to hire doctors, nurses and other workers despite the general freeze on taking on new government staff.

Meshiach denied working conditions are harder at Safad than in other government hospitals and he said staff had called for special pay agreements for their work.

The workers, however, claim the hospital is severely understaffed and that their duties are more difficult than in other places.

They also say that although they were allowed to hire more personnel, qualified staff do not want to live in Safad, and therefore must be offered special inducements.

They also complain that newly appointed hospital director Dr. Shimon Balash was now leaving to take up a post at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital. An interim director, Dr. Israel Marmour, has been appointed as his replacement.

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NRP to Shas: Press Likud to create a ministry for you

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The National Religious Party yesterday urged Shas to press the Likud into creating a ministry for Shas to head, thus enabling the NRP to head both the Religious Affairs and Interior Ministries.

Shas is demanding either the Religious Affairs or the Interior portfolio, as promised it by the Likud during the coalition negotiations. But the NRP insists on getting both portfolios.

The NRP's Rafael Ben-Natan yesterday met Shas leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz and suggested that Shas demand that the Likud "create" another ministry for Shas to head. According to the coalition agreement, the Likud may set up one more ministry for one of its people, NRP sources said yesterday.

However, Peretz was not inclined to accept Ben-Natan's proposal and said his party must have either the Religious Affairs or the Interior Ministry. Ben-Natan told him that the NRP has no intention of giving up either.

"Think about what I've said," the two told each other on parting.

Sources close to Vice Prime Minister Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Likud will continue to demand that Shas be given one of the two ministries as promised.

Pilots claim they're tired

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Aviation Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Airline Pilots Association yesterday told Transport Minister Haim Corfu the airlines drive pilots too hard, endangering flight safety. At the end of their meeting Corfu said he would hear airline representatives views on the matter before deciding on cutting the pilots' flying time.

According to Civil Aviation Administration (CAA) regulations which were drafted 13 years ago, pilots may be required to put in up to sixteen straight hours of duty time. If their crew is augmented they may be required to put in up to 24 hours duty time. Duty time begins when they report to work to prepare for the flight and lasts until half an hour after its end.

Pilots Association's President Yitzhak Gonen told Corfu these regulations had not posed problems in the past because the pilots' flew fewer hours than stipulated in their El Al contracts. However, two years ago, El Al forced its staff to sign a new contract and adopt the CAA's regulation. Maof and Arkia also require pilots to fly up to the maximum the regulations permitted.

A senior government source told *The Jerusalem Post* the CAA has drawn up proposals for new regulations. These would cut the number of flying hours if planes take off at night or if there are more than three landings en route.

Drop in IDF road deaths

Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The number of fatalities in road accidents involving IDF vehicles dropped by 40 per cent over the April-September period this year, but IDF drivers are still "inexperienced and arrogant," according to an expert on the subject.

A paper released at the Air Force headquarters yesterday quoted Sgan-Aluf Shmuel Hershkovitz, head of road safety in the IDF's manpower branch, as reporting a general drop in accidents and injuries over the April-September period.

Hershkovitz said that 52 per cent of IDF road accidents which did occur were single vehicle mishaps, compared with 15 per cent among civilian drivers. He said that army drivers lack skills and experience in emergencies, are unaware of road hazards and are often under psychological pressure. Most of them are "arrogant" drivers, he said.

The accidents involve command cars, trucks and jeeps. The number of accidents with casualties involving jeeps is proportionately six times higher than the number of such accidents involving cars.

Silwan man held in E. Jerusalem slaying

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An argument in East Jerusalem over a broken washing machine apparently led to the fatal stabbing yesterday of 28-year-old Ras al-Aziz, resident of Wadi Rajila, who died after being brought to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

Police are holding a 24-year-old resident of Silwan whom they suspect of the murder. The alleged assailant reportedly attacked Rajilla for having refused to repair a washer.

Rajilla had sold him. Police in East Jerusalem caught the suspect when they spotted him running down a street for no apparent reason. (Itim)

POLICE. — Tel Aviv University, in conjunction with the Israel Police, will inaugurate a two-year bachelor degree programme tomorrow designed to teach policemen such subjects as history, social work and criminology.

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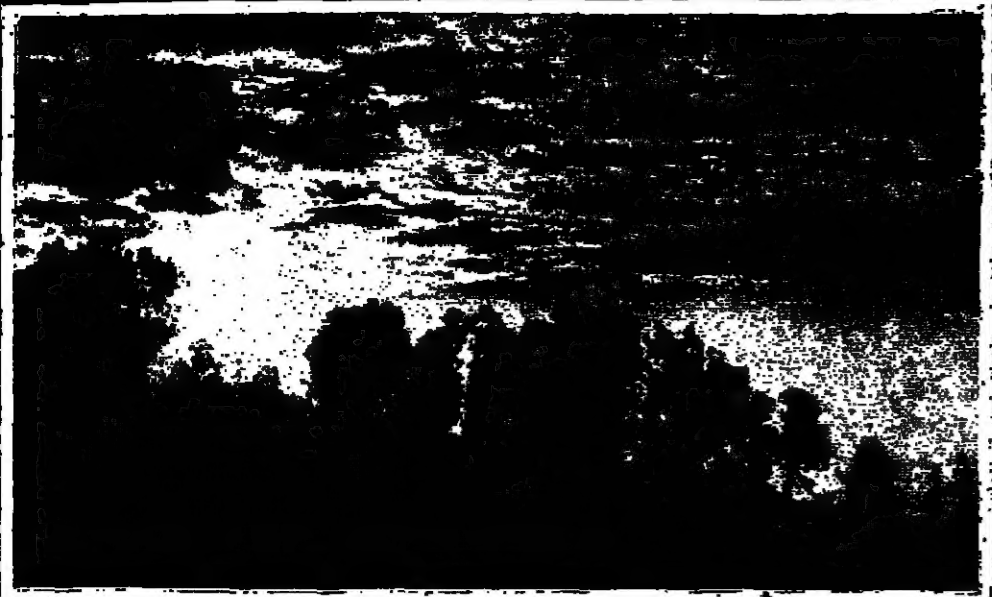


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WORLD NEWS

Tuesday, October 30, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Four

Polls give Reagan lead of 17% to 24%

WASHINGTON (AP). — The latest public opinion polls show President Reagan maintaining a lead ranging from 17 per cent to 24 per cent over Democratic challenger Walter Mondale, with the elections just eight days away.

Reagan holds 58 per cent to 41 per cent advantage, according to a National Public Radio poll conducted by Louis Harris and released yesterday. USA Today reported in yesterday's editions that Reagan's lead is 59 per cent to 36 per cent for Mondale.

The NRP poll is based on interviews conducted October 26-28 with 2,970 eligible voters of whom 1,611 are likely to vote. The previous NRP-Harris poll, conducted October 22-23, showed Reagan with 56 per cent to 42 per cent lead.

The poll said Reagan appears to be strengthening his position in the South, the West and the Midwest.

But in the East, the poll said, the race appears to be tightening.

A New York Times-CBS News poll released over the weekend showed Reagan with an 18-point edge, while a Newsweek magazine survey put the margin at 17 per cent.

A Time magazine poll released Sunday said Reagan held a 24-point lead, 54-30.

Mondale, far behind in the polls, is trying to regain the momentum he had after the first debate with Reagan, but apparently lost after the second.

He pressed his attack on Sunday here in Reagan's home state, by returning to a theme abandoned earlier in his campaign — saying a tax increase was inevitable after the November 6 election and that his plan was fair while Reagan's would be "based on greed."

Mondale also charged that

Reagan had "now got a strategy of hiding in the White House," and that the president was taking the people for granted.

President Ronald Reagan yesterday opened the final week of his re-election campaign by urging Americans not to put their trust in his Democratic opponent.

Reagan, buoyed by weekend opinion polls showing his commanding lead holding firm, campaigned in the traditionally Democratic strongholds of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

He attacked Mondale's economic record and his alleged ties to special interests, using the former vice-president's own words as ammunition.

"I'm beginning to see more clearly why last week my opponent said to the voters: 'Let's forget the past.' If I had his past, I'd want to forget it too," Reagan said.

Sports

Looking to Europe for salvation

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. — Hapoel Ramat Gan are hoping hard that Europe will be kinder hunting ground than the National basketball league has been in recent weeks. They resume their Korac Cup campaign in Paris tonight with a first leg game against Stade Francaise. The Paris club boasts three French national team players; however, and will be a hard outfit to overcome. Prior to their departure on Sunday night Ramat Gan found a new way to extend their devilish losing streak in the league.

In their advanced 10th round game against Hapoel Tel Aviv they jumped out to a 49-39 lead at the half and looked set to finish off the side. Instead, they fell right apart and drew their 28th in a row 108-87 as Hapoel Tel Aviv pumped in a staggering 61 second-half points.

Willy Sims topped with 22 for the winners but it was Amos Frishman's 17 second-half points, most from long range, which broke the Ramat Gan revival.

Also blowing a big advantage were Hapoel Jerusalem as they allowed Bnei to make up a nine-point deficit with only six minutes remaining. Bnei ran out 68-64 winners in their 28th game.

There is a busy week on European action for Israeli clubs in general. Apart from Ramat Gan, Hapoel Haifa have a second round Korac Cup tie at home against KK Sibenik of Yugoslavia.

On Thursday night, Maccabi Tel Aviv have a tough final preliminary match in the European Cup against the Belgian champions, Ostende.

Shlomo elbowed out

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An elbow injury has forced Shlomo Glickstein to withdraw from the \$250,000 Stockholm Open which started yesterday. The longtime national tennis champion returned home over the weekend. Shlomo Perks, however, is competing in the Swedish Grand Prix scheduled.

Glickstein is currently 76th in the ATP world singles ranking, five places below Perks, who last month overtook him in the standings for the first time.

NY marathon marred by fatality

NEW YORK (AP). — Sunday's New York marathon was marred by the first death in its history. A French runner, Jacques Bussereau, 48, collapsed after running 24 kms and was pronounced dead of an apparent heart attack when taken to the emergency room of Queens hospital.

A spokesman for the marathon said it was known that Bussereau, whose best marathon time was four hours four minutes three seconds, had suffered a heart attack four years ago.

"Overcoming serious stomach cramps and extreme heat and humidity, Orlando Pizzolatto, a little-known 26-year-old distance runner from Italy, scored a stunning upset victory among the men, winning in 2:14.53.

There was no surprise, though, in the women's race, as Grete Waitz of Norway won for the third consecutive year and the sixth time in seven years.

Gabrielle Andersen whose stunningly courageous finish in the Olympic marathon earned TV viewers around the world to watch her last August, finished sixth comfortably in 2:42.24, 13 minutes behind Waitz.

A group of 28 Israeli runners, headed by local veteran champion Barry Shalev took part. Collectively, given the arduous conditions, they all finished.

Dolphins rampant

NEW YORK (AP). — For the ninth straight week, sensational Dan Marino was right on target for the Miami Dolphins as he led the National Football League's only unbeaten team to a 38-7 rout of the winless Buffalo Bills in Sunday's action.

The Denver Broncos edged the Los Angeles Raiders 22-19 in overtime in a battle of American Conference West powers and the New York Giants took a surprisingly easy victory over the Washington Redskins, 37-13.

The San Francisco 49ers crushed the Los Angeles Rams 33-0 in a key NFC West contest.

Marino completed 19 of 28 passes for 283 yards and three touchdowns as Miami improved their record to 9-0 — the best start in the NFL since the Minnesota Vikings were 10-0 in 1973.

Buffalo's Denver place-kicker Rich Kitchens scored a 35-yard field goal on the first play of a sudden-death overtime to give the Broncos a thrilling victory over the defending Super Bowl champion Raiders. Roger Jackson had intercepted a pass from Los Angeles quarterback Marc Wilson and returned it 23 yards to the Raiders' 22-yard line with 38 seconds remaining to set up the field goal.

In other action it was Dallas 22 Indianapolis 3; Chicago 16 Minnesota 7; St. Louis 34 Philadelphia 16; Cleveland 31 Houston 13; Green Bay 41 Detroit 9; Pittsburgh 35 Atlanta 18; Kansas City 24 Tampa Bay 20; New England 30 NY Jets 28; New Orleans 16 Cleveland 14.

Runs galore

FAISALABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan piled up their highest ever Test cricket score of 674 for six as the first of runs and records in the second Test with India predictably produced a draw here yesterday.

A monumental 162 from Salim Malik were the individual features of the fifth and final day which ended with a total of 1,174 runs scored in the match for the last of only 16 Test matches held in the city in its first history.

In Adelaide, South Australia survived a slump in which four wickets tumbled for 18, and an injury off a rising Malcolm Marshall delivery which forced Wayne Phillips to retire, and foiled the West Indian tourists victory bid.

SCORES: WI 2nd and 3rd days: SA 200-4.

Baby's doctors did not look for human heart

LOMA LINDA, California (AP). — Doctors declined to predict on Sunday how long a 16-day-old girl will survive with a heart transplanted from a baboon, but they defended the experimental operation as picketers protested it as "ghoulish tinkering."

The infant remained in critical but stable condition Sunday, and was "doing better than most infants who have heart surgery," a spokeswoman for the Loma Linda University Medical Centre said.

"We have a beautiful, healthy baby," said Dr. Leonard Bailey, who headed the operating team.

Dr. Paul I. Terasaki, professor of surgery at UCLA Medical School and director of the California region-

al organ procurement agency, said Loma Linda made no attempt to secure a human infant donor. Terasaki said the heart of a 2-month-old girl became available on the same day that "Baby Fae" received the baboon heart.

"Our coordinator called the Loma Linda kidney transplant people, but because they are a different team they were unaware that there was a need for a heart," Terasaki said. "I think that they did not make any effort to get a human heart because they were set on doing a baboon."

"That's true," a hospital spokesman said. "We did not try to find a human heart. Dr. Bailey's research has been in the area of... transplantation between animals of different

species. If it had been known (that a human heart was available) then they would have had to go through all the tissue typing and immunological studies, which had been done with the pool of six baboons beforehand. And there simply wasn't enough time."

Asked if Baby Fae's parents had agreed to their daughter receiving the baboon's heart regardless of whether a human heart was available, the spokesman said: "I don't know."

However, he said: "The parents went through the most extensive informed consent (procedure) ever taken at the medical centre," including signing a consent agreement and then signing it again 48 hours later.

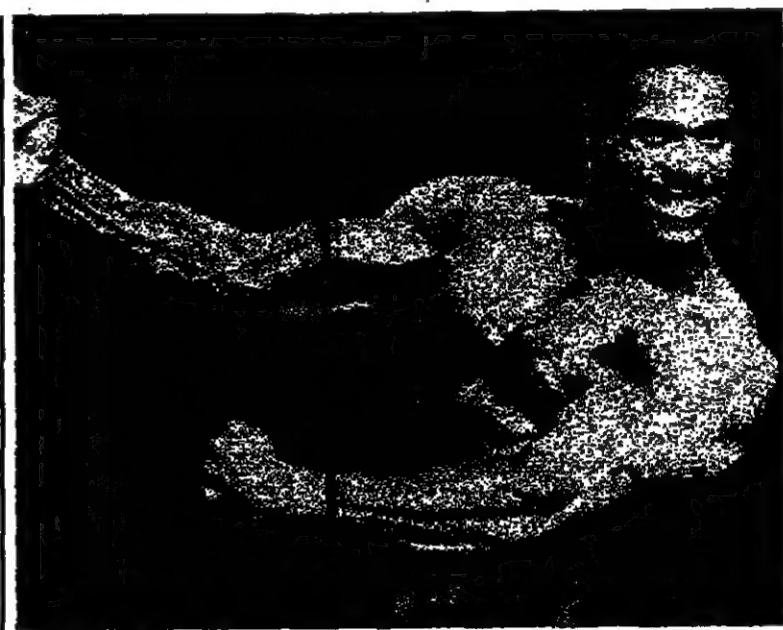
More clashes at British coalmines

LONDON (AP). — Militant miners yesterday threw three firecrackers and rocks at rebels defying the 34-week old coalfield strike amid criticism against miners' leader Arthur Scargill for contacts with Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

Police reported no injuries in the clashes at three mines in northern England that have become a daily ritual as the long and bitter strike drags on with no settlement in sight.

Scargill's admission on Sunday that the National Union of Mineworkers' chief executive, Roger Windsor, met Gaddafi in Tripoli two weeks ago triggered outrage in Britain.

Government officials hope the backlash against Scargill's Libyan links will encourage moderate miners to go back to work and alienate the NUM from other militants from whom it seeks support.



Mike Christian of Santa Monica, Calif., poses for judges Saturday at Caesar's Palace Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, where 130 body-building champions from more than 50 nations competed for the "Mr. Universe" title in four weight classes. He won the title for the U.S. in the heavyweight division. (UPI telephoto)

Ferry, cargo ship sink off Manila

MANILA (AP). — A ferry boat reportedly carrying about 240 people sank in heavy waves on Sunday and the Philippine Coast Guard said yesterday that at least two children drowned and 115 persons were rescued. The fate of the others was unknown.

Coast guard authorities said the 700-ton MV Venus sank off Marinduque Island, about 130 kilometres southeast of Manila.

Elsewhere, a cargo container ship, Lorcon 8, sank in bad weather early yesterday off the coast of Batangas province, about 50 kilometres south of Manila, but all 19 crewmen aboard were rescued, shipowners said.

The two disasters occurred as heavy rains brought by tropical storm Warren, packing 95 kilometres per hour centre winds, lashed a wide area of Luzon Island and the central Philippine region of Visayas.

Kohl and Mitterrand aim at European unity

BAD KREUZNACH, West Germany (Reuters). — Chancellor Helmut Kohl and French President Francois Mitterrand yesterday opened talks on European integration.

West German government sources said they were determined to push the 10-nation European Community further along the road towards unity.

The sources said that any initiatives taken by the two countries would leave the door open for other countries to join.

Singer's bones go back to Russia

MOSCOW (AP). — Sixty-two years after he left his homeland in the aftermath of the Bolshevik revolution, the remains of Fyodor Shaliapin, the greatest bass in Russian opera history, were reburied with pomp and honour yesterday among heroes of Soviet life and culture.

A recording of Shaliapin's singing a dirge by Jules Massenet played in the background as the simple wooden coffin was lowered into the ground.

Shaliapin, who died in 1938, was reburied beside his daughter, Irina, in a section of the Novodevichi cemetery that includes two of his greatest contemporaries, tenor Leonid Sobinov and soprano Antonina Nezhdanova.

Some of the most famous people in Russian and Soviet political, military and cultural history are buried in

Novodevichi, as are some of the less talked-about figures like Nikita Khrushchev.

Soviet officials said Shaliapin's remains, which had been in a Paris cemetery, were brought here at his children's request.

Shaliapin abandoned his homeland five years after the 1917 revolution, but his recordings are highly prized and the Moscow Theatrical Museum includes a Shaliapin Hall where his songs and arias are played on weekends.

He was the first person to be named a "people's artist" and worked closely with Maxim Gorky, head of the early Soviet artistic world. But Shaliapin became disillusioned with the burgeoning cultural establishment, and never returned from a 1922 European tour.

Divers fail to find missing Polish priest's body

WARSAW (AP). — Divers have failed to find the body of a pro-Solidarity priest in two spots in the Vistula River near where he was abducted on October 19, Warsaw Radio reported yesterday.

An Interior Ministry communiqué said the search for the Rev. Jerzy Popieluszko was continuing with "highly specialized equipment," the radio said.

The ministry has said the priest was kidnapped and possibly killed by three of its officers, but that the body had not been found.

According to the communiqué, one of the officers said he threw Popieluszko into the Vistula near the northern city of Torun.

A captain and two lieutenants of the Interior Ministry have been accused of abducting the priest but all three officers have given conflicting testimonies as to his fate.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has urged supporters to avoid being provoked into "bloody revolution" by the kidnapping.

CHESS. — Twelve-year-old British chess prodigy Michael Adams broke a world record Sunday by becoming the youngest player ever to acquire a master rating in excess of 2,400 points, beating records established by Bobby Fisher, Henrique Mecking and Nigel Short.

Libya exporting terror skills to S. Pacific

By MICHAEL DANBY

Special to The Jerusalem Post MELBOURNE. — Col. Muammar Gaddafi's long arm of terror is reaching into the previously tranquil South Pacific. Eighteen young members of the Kanak National Socialist Liberation Front (FLNKS) are in Libya for what a Kanak spokesman described as security police training.

Kanaks, who form only 43 per cent of the population of New Caledonia, an island under French sovereignty, plan to unilaterally declare independence from France on November 24, and boycott scheduled territorial elections.

The French daily Le Monde earlier reported that Gaddafi himself had met two key Kanak lecturers to discuss co-operation and opposition to France and its five year autonomy proposal.

Australia, which is the major regional power, has through Prime Minister Bob Hawke repeatedly condemned the Libyan intrusion. George Lemone, France's minister for overseas territories, warned during a recent visit to Noumea, New Caledonia's capital, that the independence activists had a choice between France and Libya.

He also claimed that the FLNKS leadership had approached the Soviet Politburo for assistance.

French Socialist appeals for calm and support for a gradual decolonization are unlikely to be successful. Already this tourist paradise, famous for its Club Med resort, has witnessed riots between Kanaks and gendarmes and, ominously, attacks on New Caledonian moderates and tourist hotels. Vice-President of the Governing Council and FLNKS

leader Jean Tjibaou has threatened that a second group of Kanaks will leave for military training in Tripoli.

This is not the first time the Libyan dictator has initiated far-flung terrorist adventures in this distant part of the globe. He has sent arms to the Banga Moro; Moslem rebels in the Philippines, sought to bribe the island state of Tonga into adopting an anti-Israeli foreign policy in exchange for a \$3 million international airport and narrowly failed to illegally procure eight former Australian airline Hercules transport aircraft.

Gaddafi maintains an inexplicably large presence in Australia with no fewer than six full-time officers and there are indications that they provided an important liaison with the Kanak activists now receiving terrorist training in Libya.

THE FIRST official response to Prime Minister Shimon Peres's call for a billion-dollar participation by world Jewry in the restoration of Israel's economic growth will be made in Jerusalem this week — in a curiously muted way.

There will be not a summit of world Jewish leaders, but a "meeting." It will pave the way not for a conference or convention, but for a "gathering" — even though the gathering, to take place in the U.S. next December or January, will be attended by 200 top-rung business figures.

They will do the talking for a change, not the Israelis. Up to now Zionist approaches to the Diaspora were made from an exalted position of success. We were short of cash, true — but we were not short of achievements. First it was the conquest of the desert, and the absorption of immigrants.

Then it was costly but victorious wars, one creating independence, the next reaching the Suez Canal, the third liberating all Palestine and Sinai, the fourth (and most difficult) advancing at the end to within spitting distance of Cairo and Damascus.

This time we accost our brethren cap in hand, after wasting our substance on a bungled incursion into Lebanon, after subsequently making a mess of our national currency, our balance of payments and our foreign-exchange reserves.

Plainly the tradition of lecturing to the world's Jewish delegates (verbosely and in appalling English) has to be discontinued. Only three ministers will speak: Prime Minister Peres, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi. They will expound the problems; then they will listen.

Representatives of foreign Jewish communities will discuss what can be done and how it should be done. It happens by chance that the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors is meeting this week in Jerusalem. Twenty of its leading figures will gather in the Prime Minister's Office for consultations.

Twenty Bonds drive leaders have been invited to visit Israel and will be received in the same way. Then the two groups will meet with Israel's top economic ministers all together. Subject: organization of the larger "gathering" of men who command big economic resources, scheduled for this winter, when the crucial decisions are to be taken.

DECISIONS about what? How exactly to mobilize Peres's requested one-billion-dollar flow of funds into Israel. According to Ya'acobi only broad overall targets are laid down.

"The UJA and the Bonds-drive now yield \$500m. per annum between them. We need to retain that for local purposes abroad. We would like to see that figure doubled by the end of the next financial year."

"Secondly we want to attract foreign investments of \$500m. a year, to be made in any way the Jews abroad see fit: by setting up enterprises, buying shares in Israeli companies on the American stock exchanges, financing infrastructure utilities or all of these things together."

Are the targets not over-ambitious? There are precedents, Ya'acobi points out. "Income from the United Jewish Appeal and the sale of bonds has increased hardly at all during the last 15 years, which

Billion dollar plan for partnership

By DAVID KRIVINE / Post Economic Correspondent



Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi...looking for a helping hand. (Uri Keren)

means that in real terms it has declined, since the American currency underwent inflation.

"If you take the peak years for fund-raising, net contributions in 1967 (year of the Six Day War) exceeded, at today's prices, one billion dollars. In 1973, (year of the Yom Kippur War) they reached — again at current prices — \$1,500m., or three times the present level. This shows what the Jewish community is capable of."

"As for business investments, we have seen an inflow of \$1,000m. in a single year during the past; why should it not occur again?"

But can this be the right moment to appeal for investments, when our economy is in such a lamentable state? Would it not be better to wait until corrective measures are applied and recovery is on its way? Ya'acobi believes that by the time the scheduled get-together takes place at the end of the year the economic tide will have turned. It is important that it should. The Israelis cannot sit on their haunches and expect handouts. Everything depends on our own efforts at economic rehabilitation.

The foreign side will only respond if there is something to respond to. Businessmen do not invest in an economy gripped by hyper-inflation and running out of foreign currency; nor should they. There must be prospects of stability, prospects of growth, prospects of financial gain. The Israelis have lost confidence in

their own capital market. Unless that confidence is restored, how can we expect people living overseas to put their money in?

(It is hard to avoid interjecting at this point that the present is an ideal moment for buying shares; they can be got at a fraction of the issuing company's asset value.)

YA'ACOBI SEES the self-help endeavour as critical; the government's bid for investments from abroad is part of a major national overhaul programme. The efforts of the two sides are linked together; they are complementary. The success of each depends on the other.

"Three or four months from now we shall have induced a recession on Israel's domestic market," he says. The climate will be right for an export boom, with labour available and prices of raw materials low. "But what if it is not achieved? Suppose the package deal doesn't come off?"

Ya'acobi gives a double-barrelled answer. First, the package deal will come off. Second, even if it doesn't, recovery is not imperilled.

The key element in the economic reconstruction plan is to cut purchasing power, "and that doesn't depend on the package deal," he says. Retrenchment will be effected through budgetary economics and monetary policy measures, both of which are within the government's exclusive sphere of responsibility.

The purpose of the package deal is something else: to synchronize

efforts between the main sectors in the economy — employers, workers and administration.

The commitment of the employers will be to absorb expenses without raising prices. They will be helped in part by slightly diminished wage costs and smaller national insurance payments.

The commitment of the workers will be to accept a drop in take-home pay of 3-4 per cent (after tax). There will be two wage cuts, one a reduction of gross salaries, but compensated by a scaling down of income tax, so that net pay isn't affected.

The other sacrifice by the wage-earners will be to give up the cost-of-living compensation for two categories of price increase, those deriving from curtailed subsidies, and those deriving from devaluations of the currency.

The commitment of the government is to lower income tax and remit part of the employers' national insurance obligations.

"By December we shall be able to see more clearly where the economy is going. The opportunity will then arise to reflate economic activity, as manpower and other resources become available."

THE TIE-UP with world Jewry is important, and a high-level ministerial committee has been appointed to handle it, headed by the prime minister. Its other members are Moda'i and Ya'acobi, also former Defence Minister Moshe Arens, previously Israel's ambassador in America. Arens is in the U.S. at the moment and so will not attend this week's meetings.

Several ideas have been broached just to get discussions started. One concerns mutual funds, a popular instrument for pooling small investments. Dr. Leroy Brenna of Texas, founder of a mutual fund in South Africa for placements in the U.S. suggests the creation of one in America for high-tech investments in Israel.

Another idea, proposed by Peres, is to create an America-Israel Fund for Industrial Development. This would come under the purview of an eminent partner in the recovery drive which has not been mentioned, the U.S.-Israel Joint Economic Committee, representing the two governments and headed by Prof. Herbert Stein.

The Israeli authorities have been up to now a 50-50 partner with private industrialists in the extension of research and development activities at company level. The role played by the government can be taken over by foreign investors.

Individual development areas could be "adopted" for the creation of industrial and employment opportunities. Institutions of higher learning could be helped to expand their facilities for training engineers and technologists. "These are proposals; we don't want to do any dictating," the minister stresses. "Other projects can be brought up — our aim is to get a dialogue started."

He feels that the difficulties the Jewish state faces, admittedly through errors of its own commission, should evoke a desire to extend a helping hand. Assistance given in the past has not been wasted. Israel proved to be a good investment. The country is now on its way forward again. "Let's get out of Lebanon, and develop Israel for a change," he grins.

Stern at his best

MUSIC

music choir, directed by Michael Shani, (Haifa Auditorium, October 22). Mozart: Concerto No. 24 in C minor for piano and orchestra, K.491; Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 in D minor, Op.125.

THE ATMOSPHERE was truly festive at this grand opening of the season of the Haifa Symphony Orchestra. Foremost of importance was the presence of President Chaim Herzog. And the orchestra has just returned from its very first overseas concert tour, in Europe, bringing back good reviews.

The programme choice was appropriate though somewhat ambitious. Beethoven's Ninth was most suitable for the occasion, but its performance requests the sonority of a larger orchestra to express the magnitude of its dramatic intensity. Conductor Urs Schneider directed with resourcefulness and drive. Most of the time there was good cooperation between Schneider and musicians. After the intensity of the first movement, the scherzo emerged very rhythmical, followed by an expressive playing of the slow movement.

The vocalists added excitement to the presentation. Alexander Malta sang the opening recitative with a warm voice. Soprano Gilah Yaron produced clear and pleasant phrases. Alto Zvi Litvinsky was not always audible and tenor Freider Lang was occasionally too loud in the group. The chorists' singing was clear and clear in intonation though sometimes there was a lack of sureness, especially at entries.

Pianist Andor Foldes approached the Mozart piano concerto with a great deal of simplicity and naïveté. His rendition was devoid of emotional involvement. The playing of the cadenzas was not flawless. Still the audience was charmed by his affability, and the presentation received a warm response. As an encore, Andor Foldes added appropriately the Mozart Andante in D major, which he performed exquisitely.

Notwithstanding his shortcomings, the evening as a whole showed that the HSO is moving towards impressive achievements, and the standing ovation at the end of the symphony made this concert a good start of the season.

ESTHER REUTER

THE SCHOLARS (English): Kyrn Amps, soprano; Nigel Dixon, counter tenor; Robin Dove, tenor; David Van Aachen, bass (Tel Aviv Museum, October 23). Works by Aaron Copland, Thomas Adès, John Wilby, Martin Fickel, Angel Barja, Joseph des Pres, Jacob Arceles, Cyrille de Rure, Gluck de Wert, Luca Marenzio, Vaughan Williams and English folk songs arranged by Robin Dove.

FOR PERFECTION in intonation, phonetics, polyphonic voice leading and rhythmic accuracy, there is nothing like The Scholars. Each of the voices reaches the listener with complete clarity and distinctness and all four, blend marvellously, whether in complicated polyphonic or homophonic settings.

Musically, however, there was not very much to catch one's ear. Perfection in technical matters seems to dry up musical variety. Suddenly one becomes aware that there is little difference in the style and character of interpretation between the various items. With a few exceptions, it all sounded almost the same. There absolutely seemed to be no difference between the English madrigals by Bateson and Wilby and the Italian ones by Kore, de Wert and Marenzio.

While at the beginning of the concert, one was absolutely stunned by the incredible skill, proficiency

and flawlessness of the group, the Marenzio suddenly made one aware of the monotony and even boredom. There were, as stated, several exceptions.

Vaughan Williams' amazingly modern, almost atonal *Silence and Music* was superbly done and undeniably was a deviation from the prevailing style of interpretation. Another exception was Angel Barja's highly original *Placemus* (text from *Megilat Eicha*). Barja, a Spaniard born in 1939, is strongly influenced by Hebrew motifs, cantillation and Gregorian chants; in his work he combines 16th century polyphony with dissonance and cluster technique. The beautifully set soprano — the lamenting "Daughter of Zion" — hovers in large-like incantation over the rest of the texture.

The English folk-songs were also great fun. To sum up: listening to the Scholars means hearing super-excellence in technical matters but also a uniformity in musical approach that borders on lack of imagination and inspiration.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

INA JOOST, cello (France). (Tel Aviv Museum, October 23) Regret Suite opus 131, no. 1; Wellens Sonata opus 31; Kodaly: Capriccio; Bach: Suite no. 6

AMONG the established types of a music recital, perhaps none poses a greater challenge, to performer and listener alike, than the unaccompanied cello performance. For the mellow, noble sound of this instrument, so effective in ensemble playing, has a rather narrow range of pitch and sound-colour, and a programme featuring the cello alone stands the danger of ending up as a monochromatic affair. Unless, that is, the performer projects an artistic personality comprehensive and brilliant enough to sweep aside the objective limitations of the medium.

Ina Joost, a young cellist who chose an unaccompanied recital for her local debut at the Tel Aviv Museum, has much going for her. Her utterly graceful stage demeanour seems altogether free of the physical tensions common among her colleagues. Her formidable technique bespeaks a prizewinner at several international contests. The refreshingly unorthodox programme choices and the way she went about them left little doubt about the cellist, currently polishing her art at the master class of Professor Enrique Barenboim.

The opening Suite by Max Regener — a diminutive work by the composer's standards — reflected the typically Regenerian blend of an original idiom and Baroque influences, including some direct quotes from Bach. A mood of brooding lyricism permeated the Sonata by Egon Wellesz, an important musical personality of the first half of our century, whose works are not often performed nowadays. Zoltan Kodaly's *Capriccio*, on the other hand, proved to be a jolly, sparkling essay, even as it demanded many an acrobatic act by the performer's left hand.

With all the adjustments safely behind her, the artist could show her best in the Bach, which she wisely placed in the second half of the recital. The playing of Ina Joost, lively, intelligent and involved throughout, exuded nervous energy and inner drive. Regrettably, these admirable qualities were not balanced by the capacity for lyrical depth and introspection. Subsequently, the quiet sections, well-proportioned and thoughtfully executed as they were, remained largely bereft of the spiritual dimension.

ELI KAREV

Embarrassment of an anthem

LETTER FROM LOS ANGELES / Tom Tugend

THE MALAYSIAN government's ban against Jewish musical works does not extend to the official anthem of one of its own states — which was composed by a Russian Jew.

In Malaysia, one of the hardest-line Islamic countries in Southeast Asia, the playing of Jewish songs, themes or creations by Jewish composers is strictly verboten. The curious edict, reminiscent of the Nazi era, came to light recently when the New York Philharmonic's planned programme for a tour of Malaysia included *Shelomo*, a Hebrew rhapsody for cello and orchestra, by Ernest Bloch.

The Malaysians demanded that *Shelomo* be omitted and initially the

orchestra and conductor Zubin Mehta agreed, not without some pressure from the State Department. After indignant protests by Jewish groups, the Philharmonic decided instead to cancel the tour.

Now comes the twist, gleaned from old newspaper reports in *The Malay Mail* and *The Journal of the British Association of Malay*.

Back in 1935, a Russian Jew by the name of J. Reutenberg or Roeytenberg appeared in Kuala Lumpur, now the capital of Malaysia. A talented pianist, Reutenberg was quickly hired as conductor of the Selangor Club orchestra.

A few months later, Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah, ruler of the State of Kedah, called for the composition of an official anthem to inspire his patriotic subjects.

Reutenberg, apparently not a man to waste time, sat down at the piano and knocked out three different anthems within 25 minutes. One found royal favour and Kedah, now one of the 11 federated states of Malaysia, had its anthem.

According to newspapers of the time, Reutenberg's work "was easily recognized as the best of the Malayan national anthems" and the composer received \$1,000 for his

effort.

He later changed his name to J.S. Redhill, was interned by the Japanese during World War Two, and after his liberation became a popular radio personality in his adopted country.

A newspaper obituary of February 24, 1949 noted that Redhill's "passing will be greatly regretted in Malayan musical circles...the funeral will take place at the Jewish Cemetery in Singapore."

We owe this odd historical footnote to an Australian researcher, who dug up the old press clips. He forwarded them to Israeli embassy officials in Canberra, who in turn sent copies to their diplomatic colleagues in Los Angeles.

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Deadly fools

THERE is no evidence linking the still unidentified perpetrators of Sunday's rocket attack in Jerusalem with the Jewish terrorist underground that surfaced in the past.

But Mayor Teddy Kollek was absolutely correct in observing that all the public demonstrations in support of the arrested Jewish terrorists, as, for example, the Simhat Torah *hakafoi* at Hebron, foster an atmosphere that leads to indiscriminate acts of Jewish terror.

The culprits in Sunday's attack, in which one Arab passenger was killed and 11 others wounded, left a note stating that the attack was motivated by a desire for vengeance for the murder last week of two Jewish students near Beit Jalla.

The note demanded that the captured murderer be executed, that the death penalty be carried out against other Arab terrorists and that the alleged members of the Jewish terrorist underground be freed.

Nothing could be a more grotesque reminder of PLO terror tactics than this note and the attack it sought to explain and justify.

There are those among us who consistently argue that "the Arabs understand only force." There are, of course, Arabs of whom this is true, as there are also Jews of whom it is true. But too often such understanding is taken to mean that force can only be met with counter force.

Israel's General Security Services have done an extraordinarily effective job in keeping violent Arab opposition to Israel's presence in Judea and Samaria down to an absolute minimum over 17 years. This has been made possible, with the exception of the period in which Ariel Sharon was Defence Minister, by a policy, authored by Moshe Dayan, that sought to make life for the Arab population in the territories more than bearable.

Jewish vigilantism can only have the opposite effect of that intended. It can set off a much greater incidence of personal, unorganized Arab terrorism against Jewish targets that the GSS would have much greater difficulty preventing.

A safe, stable and fair solution to the problems engendered by persistent Arab hostility to Israel's existence, which has been aggravated by the Israeli occupation of the territories, has so far eluded us.

But until such a solution is found, it should be clear that Israel can only lose from any attempt to stanch Arab terrorism by Jewish counter-terrorism, whether organized or "crazy."

At another level, a very serious cause for concern should be the fact that Sunday's attack was carried out with an anti-tank missile that could only have been stolen from the IDF. Theft of equipment and arms from the IDF has been a serious problem for years but the army has done little to stanch that flood.

Army action to close off this source of supply for both incipient Jewish terror groups and for the criminal underworld has now become all the more urgent.

A timely proposal

THE PROGRESSIVE List for Peace, which vied with the Rakah Communists for the support of Yasser Arafat and the PLO in the last Knesset elections is hardly a candidate for high popularity on the Israeli political scene.

However, the proposal by its leader, Mohammed Miari MK, to set up a programme of national service for young Arabs, as a substitute for the three years military service to which Jewish youth are subject but from which Arabs are exempt, is timely and deserves serious consideration.

Israeli Arabs have been exempted from military service because it has always been felt that they could not and should not be expected to fight against their kinsmen who make up the armies that threaten Israel.

This argument has never prevented the authorities and the Israel Druse community from instituting the conscription of Druse men, though the Syrian Druse figure prominently in the Syrian army.

Nor has it prevented the Israeli Defence Forces from recruiting numerous Moslem Beduin to volunteer for the ranks, where they have performed inestimable service for decades.

The real issue therefore has clearly been trust. This is not a pleasant criterion, but it is understandable and unavoidable in the context of an ongoing war with our neighbours that has marked the entire history of the state.

But it has put Israel's Arab community in a double bind. Arab youngsters have not been called to military service because of the lack of this trust. Their failure to serve has then been used by various elements of the Israeli establishment to excuse forms of discrimination practised against the Arab sector.

This discrimination is hardly the way to increase the determination of Israeli Arabs to make their peace with the reality of Israel.

The institution of civilian national service for young Arabs could well be the mechanism needed to break out of this trap and to reverse the trend of the last few years towards growing hostility between Israel and its Arab citizens.

There will undoubtedly be stiff opposition to such a proposal both among Jews and among Arabs. There will be certainly be objective difficulties in turning the idea into a workable programme.

But the proposal deserves serious consideration both in the cabinet and in the Knesset.

HOWE

(Continued from Page One)

Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in working sessions with Howe and his aides, also stressed the need for peace talks with Jordan.

But Shamir - unlike Peres - urged that Jordan join the Camp David framework. He made the same point in his speech at the dinner, saying: "We believe that the route to peace with... Jordan also lies through Camp David."

Shamir raised with Howe Israel's concern over prospective British arms deals with Jordan and other Arab countries. But Howe, according to Israeli sources, declined to respond on this matter.

When challenged by Shamir over Britain's continued imposition - almost alone among the Common Market states - of the arms embargo declared at the time of the Lebanon war, Howe said the matter is under "constant review."

Israeli sources made it clear later that Israel is not suffering any significant practical deprivation, but Shamir had taken up the matter on principle.

Shamir also urged the British government to outlaw the Arab boycott. In his speech last night he referred to

Political upheaval in West Germany

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI

POLITICAL Germany is busy, too busy perhaps, to see the danger of chaos looming over the horizon.

To be sure, minor malfunctions occur in most countries most of the time, but the crisis that is shaking the West German establishment might be defined as a German Watergate. All the veteran parties and their leading personalities are alleged to have received huge amounts of money in a rather illicit way from one source: the industrial conglomerate of Flick. The company is said to have purchased political goodwill by generous donations to the parties, individual politicians and party-related institutes and foundations. The list of politicians summoned by the parliamentary committee investigating the affair reads like a who's who of West German politics.

Economy Minister Otto Lambsdorff was forced to resign a few months ago when he was charged with accepting a political bribe. The latest victim to have his career ruined by the Flick affair is Bundestag President Rainer Barzel, a Christian Democrat who has been accused of receiving DM1.7m. from Flick.

The allegations and rumours of moral decay in the establishment without doubt one of the reasons for the meteoric rise of the anti-establishment Greens, a party that combines ecological concerns with anti-industrial sentiment and "peace" demands like unilateral disarmament, or even severing, of the country's links with Nato, and strong anti-American sentiments. The Greens demonstrated their electoral power in the latest municipal elections in the district of North-Rhine-Westphalia, where they polled more than 10 per cent of the vote.

The Greens have established

themselves as the third-largest political force in West Germany, surpassing the Liberal Free Democratic Party of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. It is true that such success is explained by a growing radicalization of some groups in the German population, especially among the younger and educated, but precisely this makes the Greens even more ominous in the eyes of their more traditional countrymen. In Cologne, one of Germany's largest cities, the Greens jumped over the 10-per cent vote mark in municipal elections held on September 29, despite their demand that the local Ford plant employing tens of thousands, be closed. This is no trifle in an unemployment-ridden country.

THE GREENS demand drastic measures to safeguard the environment, while being suspicious of, if not scornful, modern technology. They are bitterly opposed to nuclear power stations, even though the conventional coal-based electricity works are a major air pollutant. The coal power stations are thought to contribute massively to the dying of West Germany's forests - the Greens' main issue these days.

The established parties seem in no position to counter the anarcho-ecological onslaught. On the left, the Social Democratic Party (SPD) is showing more signs of adapting itself to the Green trend than combating it. Large parts of the SPD have accepted the theses of one-sided disarmament, an anti-Western approach and hostility to Nato, as well as joining forces with the ecological and Moscow-influenced "peace" movement. Among the Social Democrats who have failed to distance themselves from the New Left is party chairman and former chancellor Willy Brandt. Earlier this

month, Brandt took part in a peace demonstration organized by the left, where one heard the Communist claim that Western armament causes unemployment as well as being a danger to peace.

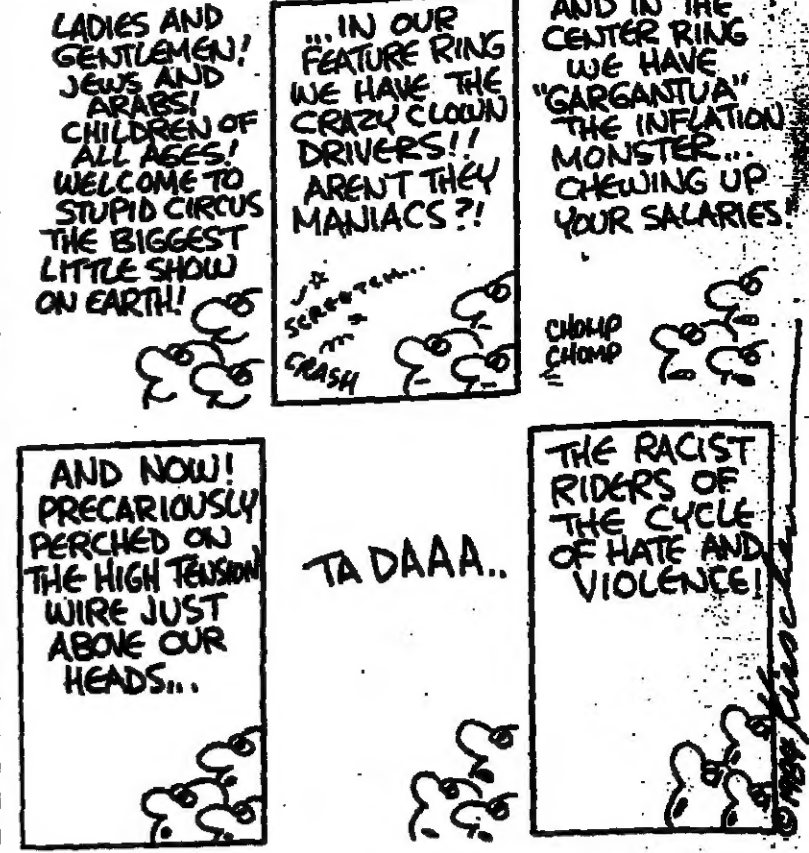
Those SPD politicians who have not surrendered to the left-wing slide have found themselves at the party's margin. This applies to such Social Democrats as former chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former defence minister Hans Apel. On lower levels, too, more traditional Social Democrats are liable to lose out in elections for party offices. Some SPD voters doubt whether the Social Democrats are still one party. A splitting of the SPD into two camps - a radical leftist one and a more conservative Social Democratic one more or less along the lines of the Labour-Social Democrats split in Britain - cannot be ruled out.

The parties more to the right may well exploit voters' fears of the SPD leaning too far to the left, but there are tremendous personal problems besetting both the Christian-Democrats and the Free Democrats. The FDP for its part has come to be regarded as what Israelis might describe as a German National Religious Party, not for its views, to be sure, but for its coalition tactics.

The FDP, in 1969, boosted the SPD to power by joining it in a coalition, and then in 1982 the Free Democrats switched alliances, thus lifting Christian-Democrat Helmut Kohl into the chancellor's seat. All the while FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher remained vice-chancellor and retained his position as foreign minister. The FDP's image is more that of an eclectic club than a party of liberal ideology.

Within the Christian camp, the most prominent feature seems to be the long-standing hostility between Kohl and the Bavarian prime mini-

Dry Bones



observers it is a foregone conclusion, even now that the FDP will continue to decline and eventually be eliminated from politics by the 5-per cent clause of the German elections law. The FDP has failed to gain 5 per cent of the vote and thus parliamentary representation - in some of West Germany's 11 federal districts. It has also lost out in municipal elections and will find it difficult to pull 5 per cent of the vote in the next federal elections, scheduled for 1987.

The future road of the SPD, or what may remain of it, is another question mark, as is the ability of the rightist Christian-Democrats to gain the support of well-educated liberals. Until now, the Christian-Democrats have failed to attract the bulk of the country's intellectuals, both as voters and as party leaders.

All this makes many Germans uneasy about the future.

The writer is the Bonn correspondent of The Jerusalem Post.

ter and chairman of the Bavarian Christian-Social party, Franz Josef Strauss. Strauss has not forgiven Kohl for refusing to hand over to him a major ministry in his government, such as defence, foreign affairs, or finance, while Kohl is hardly likely to ever forget the humiliation suffered at the hands of the intellectually superior and aggressive Strauss.

THE TANGLED political scene suggests that a new political map of Germany is taking shape. The Greens, the "peace" movement and other leftist circles will either join forces with the SPD, or merge with the SPD's left wing. In any case a radical, neutralistic and anti-industrial camp will emerge as one of the determining forces in German politics.

The other side of the fence will be populated by the present establishment. The big question is how the "old" forces will organize. For many

Spanner in the works

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

favour not according to merit but in line with the party states of members' affiliation. The division between the government, as executive power, and the Knesset, as the controlling conscience of the nation, has been blurred by the urge of backbenchers in the opposition and coalition parties alike to wield some power over those whose function, by definition, is to carry the burden of managing public affairs.

Granted: any government is evil. But people's actions must be channelled into accepted patterns so that

common action is possible. Drivers are requested to keep to the right though this is a restriction on the individual's right to use the available road space. Rules only become intolerable when people are required to behave in a way they had not been accustomed to or in a way they are physically unable to follow.

That's where democracy comes in, allowing people to say openly and with impunity what they object to - on the condition, however, that they follow the rules as long as the rules

hold. And this is where the elected representatives' great, but only, role resides: in telling the governing power whether the measures it has taken can be endured by most people for the cause most people want.

The paralyzing effect of the Knesset on the government already existed in the early 1950s, when David Ben-Gurion, as premier, had to prepare the Sinai campaign in utter secrecy - not only to delude the enemy, but also to foil the opposition at home, his own party included. Golda Meir attempted to

emulate Ben-Gurion's methods by keeping her "kitchen cabinet" closed to the public eye, but she failed, probably because Golda operated rather as a mother trying to keep her children at peace, rather than leading them in a direction she chose.

The establishment of a wide coalition government, which the opposition presents as a death blow to democracy, is simply an attempt by the government - whoever leads it - to overcome the hurdles the Knesset now constitutionally raises against any quick and forceful action by the authorities on any national issue. If, however, the Knesset members are given free rein to rouse public passions by vilifying each other, then abandon all hope you who love democracy.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Allow me a number of observations on Yosef Goell's article of September 26, "Different strokes," in which he refers critically to *Midrashat Noam*, the yeshiva high school at Pardes Hanna. I have been connected with this school for 25 years, am a member of its executive and its education committee and vice-chairman of the Friends of *Midrashat Noam*.

What made me devote much time and energy to this school is the principle of *Tora-im-Derech Eretz*, the combination of Jewish and general culture which serves as its motto and inspiration - in addition to many other positive aspects of its programme: loyalty to the State of Israel; military service as a religious-national duty; open-mindedness towards all sectors of Israeli society; active responsibility for ethically or otherwise disadvantaged groups (50 per cent of *Midrashat Noam's* pupils belong to Oriental communities). From its inception, we refused identification with any political party - the NRP in particular - though the NRP appreciated our work and gave us its support when needed.

It is, therefore, simply not true that *Midrashat Noam* is nationalistic (which is not the same as "patriotic") and that it is one of the intellectual fountainheads of Gush Emunim. Nationalist extremism, in all its shades, is a general phenomenon in Israel, in religious and secular schools, among teaching staff and students, and it would be unreasonable to expect *Midrashat Noam* with its 850 pupils not to be affected by it. Some 5,000 of our "old boys" are now active in Israeli life, many of them in key positions in education, in the professions, in trade and commerce and, of course, in politics. Every Gush Emunim supporter could be matched by at least one "moderate" and "humanistic" graduate. *Midrashat Noam* is the oldest (1945) and largest among the *yeshivot tichoniot* is, in fact, a microcosm of Israeli society at large - not only of its religious component - and proud of it.

In recent weeks the director general of *Midrashat Noam*, Israel Sadan, at a scholars' award ceremony, roundly condemned and repudiated Kabbalism and all its works - and this was reported in the press. No such statement has come from similar quarters.

As for Rabbi Shimon Weiser (quoted by Mr. Goell), a graduate of *Midrashat Noam* and now head of its *Ne'ot Ya'akov* Higher Institute for

HUMANISTIC JUDAISM

Tora and Education at Kiryat Ya'akov Herzog in Kfar Sava, he should and perhaps will speak for himself. I have now re-read the correspondence referred to by Mr. Goell in *Niv ha-Midrashat* of 1974 and 1982. Goell does not dispute the Halacha as applied by Rabbi Weiser, though I myself could pick an argument with him in spite of his superior scholarship. What should be stressed is that, just as positive law elsewhere is tempered by "natural law," Halacha is tempered by the concept of "beyond the line of the law" and the biblical injunction that Tora's "ways be ways of pleasantness and all its paths [should lead to] peace" (Prov. 3:17). As the Talmud (Bava Metzia 30b) has it, "Jerusalem was destroyed because they (the rabbis) based their judgments on the strict law of the Tora and did not act beyond the line of law."

Humanistic Judaism is not the monopoly of the secularists. What does Mr. Goell find so "horrible" in Rabbi Weiser's opinion? That, according to his interpretation of Halacha, our soldiers are allowed, nay, in duty bound, to save their lives from treacherous attacks by Arab civilians by following the *rubric* (not biblical) rule (Berachot 58a) - though it is based on a bible verse - "Kill first him who comes to kill you." I also object to the tendentious use of the word *goy* in the article. Mr. Goell translates all his quotations into English - why not this word as well?

Incidentally, "Love thy fellow as yourself" is a Bible verse and not a saying by Hillel (not Rabbi Hillel), and Hillel only gave it its negative formulation. "Do not do to your fellow what is hateful to yourself." I am afraid that this important and sensitive subject requires a more informed and objective treatment.

Rabbi ALEXANDER CARLEBACH
Jerusalem.

Yosef Goell comments:
It was because I was familiar with

Midrashat Noam's good record and good works that I was so horrified. For those readers who may have forgotten what I was quoting from an official publication of the *Midrashat*, let me repeat.

Rabbi Shimon Weiser, in his response to the soldier/yeshiva student Moshe, wrote: "But the Mishna Sanhedrin is clear that the commandment (smite him first who rises to smite thee) applies only when there is a suspicion that he actually intends killing you."

"In wartime this is the reasonable inference regarding the *goy*. He must always be considered to be intending to kill you unless it is clear that he has no such evil intentions."

This ruling is a far cry from merely "saving one's life from treacherous attack," as Rabbi Carlebach would have it. That this is so is attested to by Moshe's reply to Rabbi Weiser: "I have understood the following from your letter: in wartime, I am permitted, nay commanded, to kill every Arab man and woman who crosses my path if there is any suspicion that they are aiding the war against us, either directly or indirectly" (my italics).

There was no comment following that "understanding" either on the part of Rabbi Weiser or the editors of *Niv ha-Midrashat*.

I am gratified by Rabbi Carlebach's words on the need to temper the Halacha by the concept of "*bif-nein nishmura hadin*" and the biblical call for the ways of pleasantness and of peace. Alas, that has not been the way of Israel's Orthodox rabbinate in the past decade and more, nor of Rabbi Weiser's halachic ruling.

As to my use of "*goy*." Since I am not orthodox, for whom "*goy*" is often taken pejoratively like "nigger" or "kike," I did not feel that my use of the word was tendentious.

PENFRIENDS
BENT BAY (45), of P.O.B. 37, DK 8800 Viborg, Denmark, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps and viewcards.

THE EVANGELICAL CHALLENGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Geoffrey Wigoder's article on the "Evangelical challenge" (October 14) was the most refreshing, well-written exposition I have seen in years. As an Evangelical, I appreciate his readiness to examine and understand the Evangelical and his mission. I agree fully with Eckstein's conclusion: "Jews... will have to recognize the centrality of mission for many Christians but in turn will demand the cessation of crude frontal activities in this direction and its restriction to frameworks

of dialogue, model and example, without insistence on conversion."

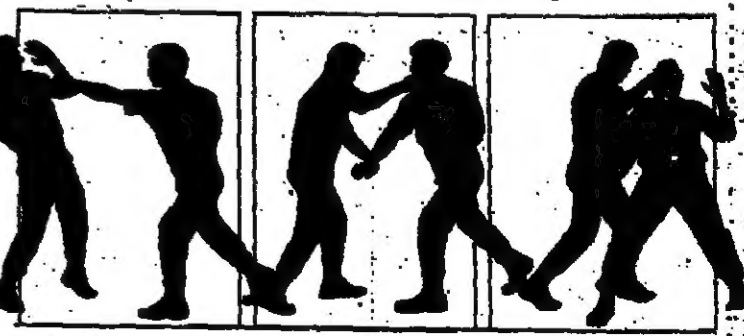
I came to Israel to work on a kibbutz for dialogue, model and example. I have found the Israelis to be warm, accepting and very curious. I believe that everyone profits from contacts of this kind.

Understanding and appreciation between the Jewish community and the Evangelicals will be greatly aided by Wigoder's article.

TIMOTHY CARILL
Kibbutz Ashdot Ya'acov.

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